

The Goodland Republic.

GOODLAND, - KANSAS.

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—BY—
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A MAN does not necessarily take high ground when he uses a little bluff.

The unemployed Coxeyites are keeping the usually unemployed standing army working full time.

Fusion between the Populist and Democrat parties seems to be meeting with some approval by eastern party leaders.

The tariff debate still goes merrily on in congress, and so, too, does the \$12 per deim salary of each of the members.

The frost in central Kansas will be nothing compared to the freeze up that will occur to old party candidates in November.

UNCLE SAM in getting hold of the Sanders' industrial army is in the same fix as the boy who got the bull by the tail—wants to let go, but can't.

PENNSYLVANIA will go with the party that promises to remonetize silver, in the next election. That 80,000 majority will not amount to much without the Republicans put a 16 to 1 silver plank in their platform.

Prior to the time that the Republican party came into power, the millionaire and the tramp were comparatively unknown in the United States. Protection is the mother of the millionaire and the millionaire the father of the tramp.

The united coal miners are on a general strike and eastern railroads have been forced to burn wood in their engines. If the strike had occurred last winter the black diamonds would have been nearly as valuable as those that are clear and sparkling, known as the "first water."

WHETHER or no Congressman Baker will enter the lists for re-nomination from the Sixth district his constituents must admit that on every issue his vote has been with the people and true to the principles and platform upon which he was elected. If there is only one honest man in congress, William Baker is that man.

THE Rev. C. A. Swenson, president of the Swedish college at McPherson, is having a high old time ever since he wrote a letter to the newspapers roasting Governor Lewelling for sending him a reform newspaper. The newspapers of both parties are giving the "rev." a dig that promises to make a vacancy of his present position.

WHEAT is quoted at Chicago worth 55 cents, the lowest price ever reached in the history of the nation. According to Secretary Moller, of the state agricultural college, is costs 50 cents to produce a bushel of wheat, it costs 10 cents to get it to Chicago, and about 10 cents for elevator charges, etc., therefore the producers lose 15 cents on every bushel they sell. A nice prospect, sure.

Through negligence of the United States deputy marshals of Oklahoma, Bill Dalton did not get the usual and expected killing last week. Bill, being offended at this seeming neglect, threatens to take the life of Chief Justice Dole, who is holding court at Stillwater on one of the Dalton benchmen who is charged with being responsible for transforming three deputy marshals into angels.

If the government had 200,000 soldiers instead of 20,000, they could all be employed guarding Coxeyites, strikers and private property from being destroyed by half starved workmen and mobs who have been crazed by the ill-treatment of years. Society and wealth have been breeding the germs of revolution and revolt, aided by a "peculiar system of legislation" ever since the civil war, notwithstanding the warnings of far seeing sages. The present alarming conditions is a child of their own getting—let them take care of it.

W. C. POMEROY, the Chicago union labor man, spoke at the Denver Coliseum Sunday night to a large crowd. In the course of his remarks he stated that the people of Chicago were flocking to the Populist standard by the thousands and that the Chicago unions were going to adopt a new platform and that was the Omaha platform. The laboringmen of the country are beginning to realize that all hope for relief from the present difficulties rest with the Peoples party, the party for the poor, the party for the down trodden and the party for all honest men.

TREMENDOUS efforts will be made by the Republicans in Kansas this fall to once more put Kansas in the Republican ranks, and it rests with the Populists whether they succeed or not. The people are restless and undecided and the party that nominates the most clean and trustworthy men is the one that will bear off the laurels. The Populists must nominate men that are willing to roll up their sleeves and wade into the work with a determination to win or die in the attempt. The issue must be the free coinage of silver, and the repeal of the national banking system, coupled with government

ownership of railroad and telegraph lines. Public improvements that will give work to the unemployed and give no man an excuse for being out of work. If the campaign is put on this basis victory is sure to follow.

FARMERS' LOSS.
The fall in value of farm produce during the twenty years last past, during the period that has elapsed since the demonetization of silver and the concurrent contraction of currency—sharply indicates that the farmers of the west and south, the price of whose products is set in Europe in gold, cannot possibly fulfill the financial contracts into which they have entered, if values of agricultural products further decline.

The following table shows, in five year periods, the average value per acre of four of the staples named.

STAPLE	VALUE OF AN ACRE'S PRODUCE.				
	1865	1870	1875	1880	1885
Wheat.....	13.16	11.90	12.60	10.20	9.07
Corn.....	12.84	11.30	9.62	10.25	8.31
Oats.....	10.92	9.81	8.58	9.17	7.30
Cotton.....	28.01	25.55	17.65	15.93	13.84
Total.....	64.93	61.35	47.85	45.55	39.22
Average.....	16.23	15.34	11.96	11.39	9.80

The staple crops produced by American agriculture are now being sold, in many regions in the west and south, for less than the cost of production. In Kansas that greatly to be feared condition is not yet arrived at, but that disaster is threatened in the near future. The inability of the producing class of Kansas to continue to pay high interest on the mortgages they laid on their farms to raise money with which to carry on the agricultural competitive warfare they have waged for 20 years, and to pay exorbitant transportation charges, and to make up the loss in value due to the increase in the purchasing power of gold that resulted directly from the demonetization of silver, threatens to result in the transformation of the Kansas farmers from free holders into tenants, which is the first step downward toward peasantry. It is evident that this transformation would be the most serious disaster that could befall our commonwealth, that it would inevitably be followed by the descent of our people into peasantry, that it would sap and finally destroy their courage, that it would shackle individual liberty of action, thought, and enterprise, that want, misery and woe would drive prosperity and happiness from our state and enter into all our homes; and if the dispossession of the people, who have of stern necessity been forced to mortgage the fertile lands of the west and south, be carried to its logical conclusion, that the republic will be destroyed.

Public attention should be called to the fact, that the financial loss that has resulted from the decline in value of farm products has fallen wholly on the farmers, and most heavily on the transportation corporations have most resolutely refused to bear their just proportion of the loss by reducing freight rates. Wheat to-day is worth in our primary markets just one half what it was from 1870-80. The railroad freight remains the same. The mortgagees who hold the Kansas farm mortgages rigidly insist that they bear no share of the loss. They charge as high per cent for the use of money as when wheat sold for \$1 per bushel and it takes from two to three times as much produce to pay 8 per cent now as it did 10 years ago, and our people who have contracted to pay 8 per cent really pay from 16 to 20 per cent in their products. If this continues all the mortgages will become deeds. These real estate mortgages cannot be lifted when values of agricultural products are falling, and we are strictly an agricultural people and will ever so remain; nor can they be paid, and high interest, with prices as at present. Tens of thousands of western farmers have lost their homes by foreclosure proceedings. The arable public land has been exhausted, and these unfortunate men who have lost their farms have been reduced to tenantry, and scores of thousands of our people are threatened with loss of homes in the near future.

All intelligent western and southern men, realize and freely acknowledge that the reduction of the agriculturists of the west and south from free holders into tenants would virtually end the republic, and these unfortunate people will not peacefully be torn from their land by process of law, and they will inevitably fall into battle ranks when they fully realize the magnitude of the disaster that the money power of the east and England have sought by the financial policies of contraction of the currency and demonetization of silver, to cause to overtake them so that they could wring ill-gotten plunder out of their misery and the misery of their children.

To avert this war of the land owners of the west and south against the money power of the east should be the aim of every citizen of our land. To prevent 20,000,000 of white people from sinking into a condition that would be virtual slavery, it is certain that the western and southern people will spend their last dollar and the lives of their sons by the million. Before they surrender their land they will cause the surface of this continent to be covered by the corpses of men slain in battle, and if they should be conquered by force of arms, the land will possess no value because only widows and little orphans will remain to cultivate it.

It is well known that the western and southern people who till the soil are even now restless and discontented and that the spirit of revolution stalks over the fertile wheat, corn and cotton lands and is everywhere greeted eagerly, and lovingly gazed at through eyes that blaze with fierce sectional hatred. A hundred strong men could today cause a tidal wave of revolution to roll

throughout the length and breadth of the south and west. In a few years from now, if the present inequalities of the laws under which the west and south are plundered, continues, the people, overburdened with misery, will find their war leaders, and once that occurs the death knell of the nation will have sounded.

A GREENBACK ARGUMENT.
The difficulty with bimetalism is that it requires a less valuable metal to be maintained at par with a more valuable one. This unnatural condition cannot be indefinitely maintained except at constant expense. The objection to the recent bill for coining the silver seigniorage was not that it would add \$55,000,000 to our coined money, but that it necessitated the additional burden of maintaining \$55,000,000 more of silver at par with gold. Issuing gold bonds to meet this expense does not cure the difficulty—it only postpones it, together with adding to our indebtedness. Along these lines there is nothing but difficulty and disaster.

A circulating medium for the exchange of commodities should consist, not of a substance naturally scarce, which cannot be made to increase with the increase of population and the growth of business, but, on the contrary, it should be capable of adjustment to these conditions.

Our country is comparatively a new one, with population increasing rapidly, by immigration as well as by natural increase; and rapidly increasing wealth by the development of vast natural resources. Shall our vast interests be crippled by a meagre medium of exchange? The natural basis for a medium of exchange is population and wealth, and not diamonds, rubies, gold or silver. Population with wealth in its various forms, is the source of need of a medium of exchange, and should be the basis of supply. Considering the vast material wealth of this country, many think that \$50 per capita is the amount required for the best results. The evils of insufficient and improperly distributed circulating medium have been seen during the past nine months in the shape of idle hands and silent industries.

Gold has arbitrarily been chosen as a money metal on account of its scarcity and the difficulty of getting it. It has very little intrinsic value above other metals; its use as money is the chief thing that gives it value; take that away and it will decrease in value, as much if not more, than silver has, by limiting its use as money. The supply of gold does not increase with the growth of population and the increase of other forms of wealth; therefore, it is not a rational medium or basis of exchange of wealth between man and man. Population is the natural basis of a medium of exchange, the amount issued per capita bearing a reasonable relation to the total wealth of the community or nation.

One of our greatest needs as a remedy for the present depression, and as a basis for future prosperity, is a paper money issued directly by the government, not based upon any metal, and not a promise upon the part of the government to pay, but, instead, a promise to receive, as taxes, revenue, customs and all other obligations to the government, and a legal tender for all obligations, public and private. Of course, sufficient guards as to quantity would be necessary. That could be a limited amount per capita, the total amount increasing according to the showing of the census every 10 years. Also a certain amount extra each year, to make up for reasonable contraction caused by accidental destruction, as by fire, etc.; the entire amount to be kept in constant circulation by being immediately reissued as soon as received by the government. Let the present coin circulation remain just as it is, to take care of itself according to natural laws. The fact is, the metals would find their natural places in the arts.

Perhaps the first objection would be that horrible word "inflation." Well, we have had so much contraction that relief from it, called by whatever name, would be welcome. But the "inflation" need not be sudden. It could be extended over a period of years.

For example, let us see what an issue of \$5,000,000 per month of the above-mentioned currency would produce. This would make \$60,000,000 per year—less than a dollar per capita; requiring more than 50 years to reach the \$50 per capita on the present population; and by that time the population would have so increased that the amount per capita would be much less; and also the accidental destruction, as by fire, etc., would be very great in 50 years. So while \$5,000,000 per month would be very inadequate, still it would be a beginning, and allow plenty of time to test the system. Twenty-five millions per month would be much better; and this would require between 12 and 15 years to reach \$50 per capita.

The contest between gold and silver can only be settled by dropping both, and recognizing the wealth and integrity of the nation as a basis for our circulating medium, the quantity being governed by population.

We are sometimes told that we are a "debtor nation," and cannot do as we could if we were not. We are not helping matters by issuing more interest-bearing bonds.

If the phrase "the wealth and the integrity of the nation as a basis" seems indefinite and intangible to anyone, just think of the wealth in the form of real estate, buildings, public lands, ships, valuable franchises, etc., now owned by the government. But these will never be required to redeem the currency above described, for the people will always need it, and this currency itself will become a source of wealth to the nation and an aid to the creation of wealth by the people. Just

think of the waste every day at the present time by hundreds of thousands of idle hands. They are anxious to work and create wealth, but those needing them have not the means with which to effect their exchanges.

The Bank of Venice was the longest continuous financial system known in history, and the most successful. It did business by a system of credits; not redeemable in coin. With this system contraction was impossible. It existed and flourished for about six centuries, (until the downfall of the republic), and never knew a panic. Not so with the "cash office," a branch which was opened for a part of this time, and whose credits were redeemable in coin. On two occasions it was compelled to suspend payments, and its credits fell below par. It was "tided over" by the aid and influence of the main bank, whose credits (remember, not redeemable in coin—in fact, never to be redeemed at all, except the constant redemption of current business) for the last four centuries of its existence were 20 per cent above current coin value. Contrast this with the numerous and disastrous panics in this and other countries still persisting in a metal basis.

The party that inaugurates the above is certain to have a great and glorious future. It should be passed upon by conventions nominating candidates for congress to be elected next fall. Support should be given to candidates pledged to the above, regardless of party.—C. F. Taylor.

A TRUE PROPHECY.
Nearly 10 years ago Don Platt writing to his friend John Swinton, foretold the troubles and tribulations which the United States is now enduring. His caustic words were then laughed at and denied, but have nevertheless proved only too true. In his letter Mr. Platt wrote:

"I do not advocate anything. I think advocacy is a sort of waste of time and wind. I feel sorry for the fiery-hearted reformers who have missions to wear their lives out in advocating reforms. They are putting their pearl, which cost a deal of hard labor to accumulate before swine. The swine want slop, and it is aggravating to them to be offered pearls, and if they do not turn and read the man who offers them, there is no truth in the divine words of the divine reformer who was crucified by swine in illustration of what he said."

"What I tried to say was merely that a law existed in the moral world, as in the physical, which makes evils breed violence as miasma breeds fever. I did not say I advised it. I hope I am not a fool. I might as well advise the elements to hurry up the cyclone. What I might say, or you, or a thousand with us, would have as much effect in one case as in the other. It is the law of our being, and it is the law of our atmosphere. When the hour is ripe, when oppression becomes intolerable and the masses are starving, there is a sudden uprising and a fearful storm shakes the earth."

"We are a nation of phrase eaters," wrote Don Platt. "All the fruit of the tree of knowledge is canned for popular use. While we have fed ourselves on this poisoned indigestion, in the shape of choice apothegms labeled 'Republican government,' 'free institutions,' 'equality of man,' and all that sort of rot, precisely the same system that has cursed Europe for ages, in which the many who produce all and enjoy nothing are slaves to the few who produce nothing and enjoy all, is being fastened on us. Our government stimulates greed, and calls it enterprise. It favors process that transfer the gainful labor of the many to the few, and gauges the country's prosperity by their wealth."

"The remedy for all this lies in the law governing our existence. When the spring is strained beyond its strength, it either breaks or rebounds. When steam exceeds the power of the boiler, then comes the explosion. When the people can no longer bear oppression, they get up in their wrath and smite."

"So far the safety valve has been the vast domain of public lands open as a gift to labor. But the government has swung the heavy weight of incorporated monopoly on this, and the valve is closed. The great conservative power that so far has held oppressed labor to its unrequited toil is the agricultural class—a 'dead, heavy, ignorant weight that has plodded solidly on to its own ruin. But it feels, like the snapping tortoise, the coils on its back, and begins to move against the enemy."

"When the hour of retribution arrives in the United States, it will not be cheerful. The way in which we got up and went at each other's throats, in the late civil war, tells what we are when once aroused!"

WHOM PROTECTION PROTECTS.
The secretary of the treasury, in preparing his annual report in 1895, applied to Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics of the state department, for an estimate to determine what per cent of persons engaged in gainful pursuits were affected by European competition. His report showed that 16,564,214 were not subject to competition, and that 857,184 were subject to European competition. If trade were entirely free the fraction of our present industrial population injuriously subject to foreign competition would not exceed 7 per cent of the whole. In other words 93 per cent of the people are taxed to protect and enrich the 7 per cent.

With free trade, free silver and free gold and a free supply of national greenbacks the United States could compete with the world successfully in foreign markets. The pot scheme of the "plumed knight"—reciprocity—was nothing more or less than free trade. England, with her free trade

policy has enriched herself and established a mercantile navy that leads the whole world, while the United States with her protection fallacy has killed her merchant marine service, fostered the millionaires and incubated the tramp. Its petted industries have been fattened upon the earnings of the consumer of the nation until the bulk of the wealth of the country has been collected into the coffers of the trusts and manufacturers of the country.

Protection has put a tax not only upon imported articles of commerce but also upon the articles manufactured at home and the consumer has paid the tariff on the whole. American wages have been reduced to the European standard, and now let us have European prices for staples.

The Siamese instruments of torture are made in England, and bear the trade mark of a prominent Birmingham firm.

State Convention.
A delegate convention of the People's party of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka, on Tuesday, June 12, 1894, convening at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices:

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Congressman-at-Large.

The several counties in the state will be entitled to representation at said convention as follows:

Allen.....	4	Lincoln.....	7
Anderson.....	6	Logan.....	3
Atchison.....	7	Lyons.....	4
Barber.....	5	Marion.....	7
Barton.....	6	Marshall.....	8
Bourbon.....	9	McPherson.....	9
Brown.....	7	Meade.....	2
Butler.....	9	Miami.....	3
Chase.....	4	Michigan.....	7
Chautauque.....	5	Montgomery.....	8
Cherokee.....	12	Morris.....	4
Cheyenne.....	3	Morton.....	2
Clark.....	8	Nemaha.....	2
Clay.....	8	Neosho.....	2
Coffey.....	3	Ness.....	3
Comanche.....	7	Norton.....	11
Covey.....	12	Osage.....	6
Crawford.....	12	Osborne.....	6
Decatur.....	5	Pawnee.....	4
Dickinson.....	9	Phillips.....	4
Doniphan.....	4	Pottawatomie.....	8
Douglas.....	6	Pratt.....	3
Edwards.....	6	Reno.....	10
Ellis.....	4	Republic.....	6
Ellsworth.....	3	Rice.....	7
Finney.....	3	Riley.....	6
Ford.....	2	Rock.....	4
Franklin.....	8	Rush.....	4
Geary.....	3	Russell.....	4
Gove.....	3	Saline.....	8
Graham.....	4	Scott.....	9
Grant.....	2	Sedgewick.....	11
Greene.....	2	Seward.....	3
Greenwood.....	2	Shawnee.....	10
Hamilton.....	2	Sheridan.....	3
Harper.....	2	Sherman.....	4
Harvey.....	6	Stafford.....	5
Haskell.....	2	Stanton.....	3
Hodgeman.....	2	Stevens.....	3
Jackson.....	6	Sumner.....	12
Jefferson.....	6	Thomas.....	4
Jewell.....	8	Trego.....	3
Johnson.....	7	Wabanssee.....	6
Kearney.....	2	Wallace.....	3
Kingman.....	6	Washington.....	9
Labette.....	10	Wichita.....	3
Lane.....	3	Wilson.....	6
Leavenworth.....	3	Woodson.....	5
Lincoln.....	6	Wyandotte.....	11

The basis for said representation is two delegates at large for each county and one additional delegate for each 350 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for R. S. Osborne for secretary of state, determined by adding the vote cast for him in 1890 and in 1892, and dividing the result by two.

Delegates to the said convention will be elected by a regularly called county convention of the party, and it is recommended that conventions for election of delegates to this convention be held in all counties in the state on the 24th day of May, 1894, and that the primaries for electing delegates to said county convention be held on Tuesday, the 22d day of May, at such places as may be designated by the call for county conventions.

It is also recommended that, at the county conventions held for the purpose of electing delegates to this convention, the county central committee for the campaign of 1894 be selected, and that said committee meet immediately after the adjournment of said convention for the purpose of organizing; that the selection of the county committee be made the first order of business in said convention after permanent organization.

The secretary of said county convention will forward to the state chairman a list of the delegates and alternates, together with a list of the county central committee selected, immediately after the adjournment of said convention.

It is recommended that in the selection of delegates to said state convention the several committees refrain from electing any state officer or state employee.

It is further recommended, that all parties, irrespective of former party affiliations, who believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; who believe in more money and less taxes; who believe in strict economy in government affairs; who believe in a graduated income tax; who believe in government ownership of railroads; who believe the promises made by the government to the soldier when he enlisted be strictly fulfilled; who believe that freight and passenger rates in Kansas should be based on the actual cost on construction and legitimate expense of operating the railroads and that such rates should be reduced to correspond with the reduced prices of products of labor; who believe that the wages due railroad employees should be a first lien on all property of the road, payable before any other claim whether the road is operated by the company or by receivers, and that no officer or stockholder of any railroad should be appointed a receiver thereof; and all who believe that the legislation outlined herein will restore prosperity to the country, and enable thousands who are now tramping the country in enforced idleness to secure profitable employment and enjoy the fruits thereof, be invited to participate in the primaries and conventions.

JOHN W. BRIDGEMAN, Chairman.
CHARLES S. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE THREE GREATEST INFAMIES.

The history of the downfall of American wage earners and producers which is the primal cause of the present alarming condition of financial and industrial thrift can be plainly read in the three following conspiracies, which can truthfully be called the three greatest infamies of civilized history, and whose heartless plottings equal and excel the cruelty of the fiddler of Rome:

Hazard Circular.
Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, and chattel slavery be destroyed. This I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor, and carries with it the care of the laborer. While on plan is for capital to control labor by controlling the wages. This can be done by controlling the money. The great debt (that capital will see to it is made out of this war) must be used as the means to control the volume of money. To accomplish this, the money must be bonded, and the bonds must be used as the banking basis. We are now waiting for the secretary of the treasury to make the recommendations to congress. It will not do to allow the greenbacks to circulate as money any length of time, for we cannot control them, but we can control the bonds and through them the bank issue.

Bankers' Circular.
It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage of favors from all applicants who or not willing to oppose the government issue of money. Let the government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for then we can better protect each other. To repeal the law creating national bank notes, or to restore to circulation the government issue of money, will be to provide the people with money and will therefore seriously affect your individual profit as bankers and leaders. See your congressman at once, and engage him to support our interests, that we may control legislation.

Panic Bulletin.
The interests of national bankers require immediate financial legislation by congress. Silver, silver certificates and treasury notes must be retired and national bank notes upon a gold basis made the only money. This will require the authorization of new bonds as a basis of circulation. You will at once retire one-third of your circulation and call in one-half of your loans. Be careful to make money stringent felt among your patrons, especially among industrial business men. Advocate an extra session of congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, and act with the other banks of your city in securing a large petition to congress for its unconditional repeal, per accompanying form. Use personal influence with congressmen, and particularly let your interests be known to your senators. The future life of national banks as fixed and safe investments depends upon immediate action, as there is an increasing sentiment in favor of government legal-tender notes and free silver coinage.

The "Hazard Circular" was issued at the close of the civil war, when victory was seen to perch on the banners of the northern army; the "Bankers' Circular" was issued along in the '70s when the people were enjoying the benefit of abundance of circulating medium; the "Panic Bulletin" was issued in March, 1893, by the Bankers' association to all national banks. Farmers, mechanics, laborers, merchants! look on the above infamies and behold the cause of your ruin and losses. Paste this in your hat and show them to the man that asks your support of a party that made these things possible to exist. Help break the shackles that binds labor and industry to the treadmill of the money power.

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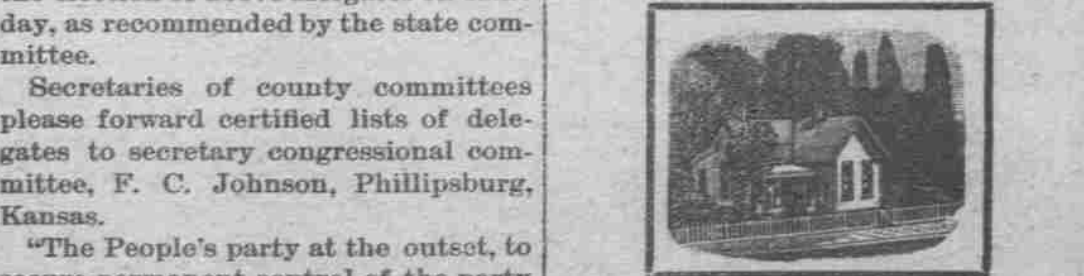
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